by the ordan Press Foundation

Afars reject Paris deal

ACCRA, March 29 (R). - Afar delegates at the conference here on the future of the French territory of the Afars and Issas (Djibouti) charged today that existing proposals did not give their group adequate representa-tion in the territory's new parliament. Three groups, mainly supported by the Afar section of the territory's 250,000 population, boycotted meetings held earlier this month in Paris, at which the proposals were made and June 27 set as the date for independence. "What happened in Paris and the proposals were made and ned in Paris cannot be used as a base for this conference," commented a member of the leftwing People's Liberation Movement. Delegates opposing them, who accepted the Paris proposals, told today's plenary session that the accords reached there were "inviolable", conference sources said.

Price: 50 fils

ance, Gromyko review key world issues

SCOW, March 29 (R). — Secretary of State Cyrus and Soviet Foreign Mier Andrei Gromyko reviewkey world issues for five s today and agreed to set roups to continue the disions at working level.

nt the central aim of Mr. 2's visit -- to bring about sumption of Strategic Arms tation Talks (SALT) -- did come up.

: Vance told reporters that as not unhappy that SALT not discussed after he had nted detailed American osals last night.

was not only expectable. in a way I am pleased bee if leads me to guess that us attention is being given the proposals," he told re-us at a news briefing.

ring a two-hour session morning, he and Mr. Grodiscussed the Vienna on mutual and balanced reductions in central Euand also the Middle East

is afternoon they covered sals for a comprehensive ar test ban, demilitarisa-of the Indian Ocean, nunon-proliferation, internasales of conventional Soviet proposals to elite weapons of mass desion and, briefly, Southern

Vance said they agreed t up working groups in a er of these areas to conthe discussions. : secretary of state descrinis talks today as useful

ile his talks were being at the Kremlin, Soviet of-

News Agency United Press In-ternational that its visa appli-cation for a new correspondent

was being rejected. Mr. Vance was asked if he saw the Soviet action as a political decision, but he said he was not familiar with the case.

George Krimsky, a correspondent for the other American agency, Associated Press, was expelled from the Soviet Union last month. The U.S. responded by expelling a correspondent of the Soviet news agency Tass in Washington.

Mr. Vance declined to go into details of the talks. But summed up the discussion as fol-

on the force reduction talks, both sides felt they should try to get them "out of the doldrums."

-- on the Middle East he said: "I had the feeling they were being constructive and wished to play a constructive and active role as co-chairmen (of the Geneva peace talks)."
-- on a comprehensive test

cussion but there were still some obvious issues to be explo--- on arms sales to the Mid-

ban, he said they had good dis-

die East, he said the problem would probably remain unresolved until the political issues were settled. Mr. Vance has offered to ex-

tend his talks beyond their scheduled end tomorrow, but has so far received no response. Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev took part only in the first of the four sessions so far, and implicitly attacked the Carter administration's stand on human rights.



ية تصدر المراكبة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

An independent extrap political daily p

DAY OF THE LAND -- A file photo shows an Israeli soldier inspecting the book case of an Arab schoolgirl in the Galilee area, while an Arab schoolboy holds her icecream for her. The Arab villages in the Galilee witnessed flerce demonstrations against land takeovers by the Israeli military

Arafat believes Carter for Palestinian state

President Carter said recent-

ly that a homeland should be

provided for Palestinian refu-

DOHA, March 29 (R). - Palestine leader Yasser Arafat said today President Carter's recent reference to a homeland for the Palestinians meant he supported the creation of a Palestinian state.

Mr. Arafat, the Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, arrived in Doha today

Mr. Arafat told reporters Mr. Carter's statement constituted "an advanced step for an American president for it is the first time a U.S. president has men-Giscard plans to sweep several

policy.

tioned a Palestinian homeland. He said the statement and recent remarks by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev meant that both superpowers are now cal-

ling for a Palestinian state." "The Soviets said it in a clear cut way while the Americans called it a homeland," he ad-

Before leaving Jeddah today, Mr. Arafat discussed with Saudi Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz topics related to the Palestine question and the Middle East situation.

It was also understood in Jeddah that Mr. Arafat briefed the prince on the outcome of the Palestinian National Council (PNC) talks which ended in

Cairo last week. The Washington Post yester-day quoted a high PLO official in Beirut as saving that his organisation had tried to tell the United States that it had adopted a more moderate stance to-wards a Middle East peace by excluding members of the Popular Front for the Liberation

of Palestine (PFLP), led by Mr.

Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Ha-mad Al Thani, during a tour of Gulf states to explain PLO ly formed Executive Committee of the PLO.

The PLO signal had, however, not been recognised by Washington, according to diplomats in the Lebanese capital. The signal was sent last Monday when the PNC approved the makeup of the Executive Committee without representa-

tives from the PFLP.
"That was the most significant political decision of the national council meeting," the PLO representative in London, Mr. Sa'id Hamami, said.

The Palestinians have been asked by the United States and Israel "to give some tangible sign" during the PNC meeting that they had assumed a moderate approach.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, for example, called on the PLO to amend its national charter so that it recognises the right of Israel to exist.

While the Palestinians did not modify their charter, they did pass a resolution which a PLO official said is aimed at erasing doubt that all Israeli Jews and Palestinians can live together in peace.

Part of the charter has been interpreted as meaning that only families of Jews who lived in Palestine before the creation of Israel in 1948 should be allowed to remain, thus forcing European Jews who moved to Israel afterwards to leave.

In the concluding statement of its meeting in Cairo, the national council passed a resolution stating that "all Jews who are willing to live side by side with us in peace" should be al-lowed in any Palestinian state.

PLO official comments on relations

with Lebanon

KUWAIT, March 29 (R). - A Palestinian leader said here today an Arab summit should look into Palestinian-Lebanese relations if Lebanon and the Pales-Liberation Organisation (PLO) fail to agree on a com-mon interpretation of their

1969 agreement. Mr. Selim Al Zaanoun, Deputy Chairman of the Palestine National Council was speaking to reporters after calling on Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Sabah.

Mr. Zaanoun, who also represents Fatch in Kuwait, was accompanied at the meeting by the director of the PLO office

differences over the interpretation of the 1969 Cairo accord, which regulates relations between the commando movement and the Lebanese authorities. Kuwait is said to have insisted on abiding by the original text of the accord.

ght refer the matter to an Arab summit if no agreement was reached on interpreting the terms of the Cairo accord, Mr. Zaanoun said: "In such a case the matter should be referred to a full or restricted summit.

"However, we hope there will be eventual agreement through the efforts being undertaken by the countries represented on the four-member TEL AVIV, March 29 (Agencies)

— Israeli military forces are preparing for possible trouble One of the leaders of the Arab Israeli community, Haifa businessman Saliba Khamis, satomorrow when Israel's Arab minority, backed by West Bank the authorities' reaction to last year's demonstrations shoinhabitants, marks the anniverwed the Israeli government consary of last year's violent desidered Israeli Arabs as enemmonstrations against the for-

To mark Day of the Land

Arabs in Israel, West

Bankers hold protest

rallies, strikes today

Israeli authorities say they fired at the demonstrators only after an army convoy was stoned in Arraba village and that

this was an "act of war." Mr. Khamis told Reuters on Sunday at Kafr Kanna, at the first of this year's rallies, that the demonstrations were the only way then open to Israel's Arabs to protest against land

plan to increase the Jewish population of Galilee at the expense of the Arabs.

Israeli authorities say the land will be used to build new

housing for both Jews and

But there is a government

Arabs.

The Day of the Land will also be observed on the East Bank as an expression of solidarity with their brethren under Israeli occupation.

Sermons in churches and mosques will urge West Bankers to stay put on their lands despite Israeli pressures to dri-

Prince Hassan, Dutch officials discuss M.E. peace, economic aid

THE HAGUE, March 29 (R). -His Highness Crown Prince Hassan today discussed the Middle East situation and economic cooperation between Holland and Jordan with Dutch Foreign Minister Max van der the Foreign Ministry

Prince Hassan, accompanied by his wife Princess Sarvath, arrived here yesterday for an official three-day visit.

after the 35-minute meeting that Prince Hassan and Mr. Van der Stoel "had a useful exchange of views and agreed on the necessity of a settlement of the Middle East conflict."

Economic cooperation between the two countries was also discussed, the spokesman said, but gave no details.

Prince Hassan also had a 60-minute talk with Dutch Development Cooperation Minister Jan Pronk on possible aid

Holland earmarked 5.5 million guilders (about £1.1 million) in 1975 for the establishment of a fruit and vegetable packing station in the Jordan Valley. This project is now nearing completion.

The ministry's development

aid spokesman said Mr. Pronk had promised Prince Hassan to consider giving a similar amount of aid for another project. The choice of the project would ministry spokesman said

countries at a later date. Earlier today, Prince Hassan and Princess Sarvath were received and had lunch with Queen Juliana and Prince Bernhard at

their Soestdijk Palace near Utrecht, central Holland. The prince and princess also

visited the ancient Leyden University, about 20 kms north of here. The university's Palestinian archaeology section has regularly made excavations in the Jordan Valley since 1960.

Podgorny arrives in Mozambique on final leg of African tour

MAPUTO, March 29 (R). -Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny arrived here from Lusaka today on the last leg of a threecountry African tour to an enthusiastic welcome from thousands of Mozambicans.

cible government takeover of

A series of peaceful local ra-

Ilies have been held in Arab

Israeli towns in the past days

and a big central rally is sche-duled for tomorrow in the Ga-

lilean village of Arraba where four people were killed last

Six Israeli Arabs died and

scores were hurt during demon-

strations which swept Arab areas of Galilee and the 'Tri-

angle" region of central Israel

in protest against government

10,000 of Israel's half-million

Arabs will take part in the rally at Arraba. They have ple-

dged to maintain order "as long

Israeli troops and police are

as there are no government-in-

not expected to make a strong

showing tomorrow but informed

sources said surveillance was

being tightened in Israel's Arab areas and in the West Bank,

where sympathy strikes by me-rchants and schoolchildren

Leaflets purportedly signed by the Fatch commando orga-nisation were distributed in se-

veral West Bank centres yest-

erday and today urging merch-

ants to close their shops tomo-

In Nablus, an Israeli lorry

driver fired several pistol shots

in the air today when high sch-

ool students stoned his vehicle,

but there were no injuries or

arrests the military sources

merous demonstrations and

protests over the past years. But last year's Day of the Land

demonstrations by Israeli Ar-

abs were the first of their kind

and shocked Israel's three mil-

The West Bank has seen nu-

spired provocations.

have been called.

LLOM

said.

lion Jews.

Organisers hope that about

moves to expropriate land.

land owned by Arabs.

They were given a five-hour break from their normal daily tasks to stage the mass welcome.

Moscow provided Mozambique's ruling Frelimo movement with arms and support during its long and bitter war with Portugal until independence 21 months ago, and Mr. Podgorny has reiterated Soviet support for black nationalists seeking to overthrow white minority rule in Southern Africa.

Shortly after driving into Maputo through streets lined with crowds and Soviet flags, Mr. Podgorny held the first of three rounds of talks scheduled with Mozambique President Samora Machel.

A Soviet official at the airport said they would discuss bilateral and international relations, including detente, disarmament, the Middle East and Africa -- "including of course, definitely. Southern Africa."

The bush war against the white minority government in Rhodesia by Soviet-armed black nationalist guerrillas operating from Mozambique was expected to be high on the agenda.

But a senior Soviet official travelling with the Soviet president denied Western claims that his country was seeking control of Southern Africa and the strategic Cape sea route. Answering questions, the official told reporters: "This is absolutely not right. We wish to strengthen friendship and co-

"We are not looking for pri-

operation.

independence of Mozambique."

The official said there would

he said.

be no Soviet requests for military facilities during the extensive talks here.

"The Soviet Union has alwa-

ys supported developing countries, which is one of the principles of our foreign policy ... Southern Africa now is the most important region from the point of view of the struggle against imperialism and colonialism," the official added.

INVITATION TO SUBMIT BIDDERS' QUALIFICATIONS THE HOUSING BANK

announces its intent to build a commercial centre in Shmeisani area in Amman, consisting of:

42,000 square metres)

square metres) An apartment block consisting of 6 floors,

(area 14,000 square metres)

- Related dependencies and external works.

The work is programmed to start in September 1977.

Contractors with similar work experience are invitedto collect pre-qualification forms from and submit them back to the following address:

> (Sha'ir and Partners) P.O. Box 2292, Amman

submitted not later than 15 May, 1977.

. Valery Giscard d'Estaing, ig a formula to prevent sident's hand-picked candidate pposition left from taking in the election for mayor of Paris this month, said nothing in France, plans to sw-everal top political figures on leaving the Elysee. government in a new ca-The president's apparent reatomorrow. diness to dump M. Poniatowski and M. Lecanuet, both faithful

formally asked Prime er Raymond Barre toady m a new government after ting his resignation last in a carefully-planned suvre to prepare the adration for a critical genlection one year away.

S, March 29 (R). - Pre-

Barre announced that he l retain his dual role as er and finance minister, ive no hints about the cotion of the streamlined dister team the president iked him to head.

"big three" politicians in itgoing cabinet-independewollican Michel Poniatow-Centrist Jean Lecanuet
Gaullist "Baron" Olivier ard -- were all expected e their influential minis-

ir departure appeared to enly logical follow-up dent Giscard d'Estaing's hat night that the new ent would be free of olitical rivalries which France's threeruling coalition in recent

Poniatowski, the Interior er, and M. Lecanuet Mini-I State for Planning, have ie entangled in controvecause of their fierce attagainst Gaullist chief Ja-Chirac, the former prime

president met M. Chirac Elysee Palace today for est time since last Nove-The meeting aroused speculation but there selittle prospect that the ent would invite the Gaueader back into governor that M. Chirac would such an offer.

APOLOGY

Jordan Times apologises the error in yesterday's n to the Silver Jubilee o on page 1. It should read: "His Majesty King ce Mohammad. ein and His Highness co Mohammad." Our gin-

top politicians out of cabinet The confident M. Chirac, buoyed by his victory over the pre-

Giscardists, indicated that M. Chirac was gaining the upper hand on the French right and that M. Giscard d'Estaing wan-

ted to placate him. was mainly a domestic political gambit aimed at improving the nce in the 1978 parliamentary

The change of government coalition's chances of beating the Socialist-Communist allia-

test. It signalled no changes in

LONDON, March 29 (AFP). -

Mr. Denis Healey, the Chance-

lior of the Exchequer, today

held out an easing of the tax

burden as bait for acceptance

by the trade unions of another

Presenting the new budget

to the House of Commons, Mr.

Healey proposed an immediate

relief of £500 million for British

taxpayers, to be followed by

another £1,000 millions provided the Trades Union Congress

(TUC) agrees to a renewal of the

'social contract" with the go-

vernment for another 12 months

from next August.

Wage restraint is a basic ele-

ment in the Labour minority

government's struggle against

inflation, a key target reflec-ted in the new budget along

with the need to stabilize une-

mployment, strengthen produc-

tivity and promote investments.

by Mr. Heatey, if the 1UC agr-

ees to a third period of wage

restraint, would amount to a 10

per cent reduction in income

taxes. The limit of non-taxable

income would be raised and

the basic tax rate would be lo-

wered from 35 to 33 per cent.

It would mean that a total of

845,000 tax payers would no

longer be liable to direct taxa-

However, the chancellor

made it clear that the loss of

revenue would be offset in

part by an increase in indirect

taxation. This will hit motorists

and smokers. The tax on pet-

rol and other fuels for motor

vehicles would be raised by

tion.

The overall tax relief offered

year of wage restraint.

foreign policy.

Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud was expected to re-

The Giscard manoeuvre provided a boost for M. Barre, whose command of the cabinet team would be enhanced by the political personalities.

per cent in both December and

tain his post. But the cabinet upheaval was fairly sure to for-

departure of the quarrelsome

M. Barre's top priority rema-ins the recovery of the French economy. But his so far successful campaign to combat inflation slipped today with news that prices rose by 0.7 per cent in February compared with 0.3

ce a postponement of a delicate mission he planned to Israel tomorrow, official sources said.

January.

British government promises heavy cuts in income tax

> Another 10 per cent would be clamped on the tax on cigarettes, which in any case was harmful to the health of smokers, Mr. Healey told the house. There would be no change for pipe tobacco, which, he noted, played an important part in the life of many retired persons. The chancellor made it clear

that he hoped the proposed tax cuts would help improve proOctober had contributed to a ductivity. He recognised that the tax burden had become so heavy that it had reduced the taste for work, and emphasised that those who would benefit from these measures would be the highly skilled workers and medium level execu-

tive staff. Mr. Healey also suggested that tax relief would contribute to the struggle against intlation, to the extent where the TUC would feel encouraged to go along with another year of wage restraint, and should also have an impact on unemployment. It would encourage a rise in private consumption which in terms of employment could mean the creation of

100,000 new jobs. Mr. Healey otherwise proposed no major new measures to reduce unemployment. But he set aside £214 million over the coming two years for subsidies to help employers keep temporarily redundant staff on their payroll, and earmarked £100 million for aid to the construction industry in the coming financial year through renewal of urban centres. Although he said he had to

by 25 per cent to £50 a year. be cautious, Mr. Healey predicted that Britain's current account payments deficit "should be progressively eliminated". There were "good prospects of a healthy surplus" in 1978, he said. This would come as a result of increased revenues from North Sea oil and rising ex-

ports.

2.5 per cent.

He said that the firming up three per cent reduction of the inflation rate at the end of the current financial year and predicted that the rate would come down below 10 per cent in the second quarter of next year. Mr. Healey said that the budget measures would help ensure a 1.5 per cent growth rate. Industrial output would rise by

Observers here stressed however that the economic prospects would largely depend upon the stand adopted by the trade unions in the renegotiation of the "social contract". The immediate reaction to the budget from TUC Secretary

General Len Murray was one of "no enthusiasm". As for Conservative opposition leader Margaret Thatcher, she criticised it sharply. Addressing the house after Mr. Healey's budget speech, she made an indirect reference to the severe restraints attached to the aid granted Britain by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). "It is an IMF budget," she said. "It is not a revival bud-

get for Britain but a survival

budget for the Labour govern-

here, Mr. Ali Yassin.

Press reports have spoken of

Asked whether the PLO mi-

vileges, nor for military bases or concessions. We only wish to increase our cooperation and friendship and strengthen the

THE HOUSING BANK of Amman, Jordan, hereby

A podium for commercial activities (area

- An office block of 16 storeys, (area 25,900

A cinema (area 2,000 square metres)

Dar Al Handasah Consultants

The forms duly completed and signed should be

Only those contractors who have completed the prequalification forms and are qualified to the satisfaction of the consultants will receive an invitation

> THE HOUSING BANK A~man — Jordan

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Managing Editor: Jenab Tutunji

Bassam Risingi

Board of Directors Junz'a Hamad. Mehamad Amad, Deputy Managing Editor: Mahmoud Al Kayed Responsible Editor: Mohamad Amad

> Editorial and Advertising Offices JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road - P.O. Box 6716 - Appens Jordan Tel. 67171/2/2/4 - Cables: JORTHUST - Their 1487 (A1 R-D)

The real extremists

According to Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, the PLO is "divided between extremists and even more extremists." As a sign of his own country's moderation, Israell Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin responded to the recent decisions of the Palestinian National Council (PNC) with the peace-loving declaration: "The only place we will meet (with the PLO) is on the battlefield."

Israel's U.N. representative Chaim Herzog, taking his cue from his superiors, argued at Monday's Security Council meeting that the existence of "moderate elements" within the PLO was "a misconception". "Moderates and extremists" he said, "are completely identical in their attitude towards Israel."

While this is good propaganda, it is far from the truth. Most recently, the PLO sent a "signal" to the United States that it was adopting a softer stance towards Israel. The so-called signal was the complete exclusion of representatives of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, the biggest single group in the Rejection Front, from the decisionmaking Executive Committee of the PLO.

The act, described by the organisation's London representative Sa'id Hamami as "the most significant decision of the national council meeting" was little publicised. The signal was veiled in political jargon to which the Palestinian leadership has grown accustomed. The reference was so oblique that it evoked no response.

To drive the point home, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat sent President Carter a message during an interview broadcast on CBS television: "I'm telling him through you, through this television, I will make all my best (efforts) to help him settle a just peace in the area. All my efforts. Tell him that, all my efforts."

Again the reference, if not the willingness to be accomodating, was not clear.

PLO leaders are at a loss as to how to explain to Palestinian refugees who have paid for the establishment of a national Jewish homeland in the bard coin of unimaginable human suffering and untold misery that they must alter their covenant and recognise Israel.

Yet the PNC had given its leaders a mandate to negotiate the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It had not altered its covenant which calls for the establishment of a secular state in all of Palestine in which Arabs and Jews could live in peace, but it strove to remove any lingering doubts about the possible expulsion of Jews from such a state: "All Jews who are willing to live side by side with us in peace" should be allowed in any Palestinian state, one of the PNC's decisions stated.

The clear inference is that the PLO cannot and will Palestinians to their homeland when the Israeli leadership is not willing to and cannot offer them even a mini-homeland in return. Peace and coexistence can come about, the Palestinians have made it clear, but they have also made it clear that Israel's demand for recognition by the PLO is viewed by the organisation as an attempt to impose an impossible condition on peace efforts and to camouflage the fact that Israel itself is not ready for peace. In other words, Israel is simply passing the buck.

Today the Arabs in Israel and the West Bank mark the Day of the Land, to register their protest for the expropriation of Arab lands by Israel and the slaying of demonstrators by Israeli troops last year.

The Israeli government at the time ordered an investigation into the killings but later quietly and unobstrusively exonerated the troops involved. Such a course of action would have been impossible if those killed had been of a different ethnic group and a different religion. Would the troops have been exonerated if their victims had been Jews? Hardly!

How are the Arabs expected to believe that Israel is willing to give back the occupied territories when the Israeli stripping Arabs of the title to

secular state in all of the control of the Jewish state can be slaughtered with impunity halter all, there are half a millic. Arabs living in Israel.



'I think I know what our special relationship is: having our windows open.'

the edges.

to survive.

An enlarged EEC might help the cause of democracy in Southern Europe

towards democracy, amidst sev-

and fatal attacks of loss of con-

fidence, for a good while to

come yet. Bringing them within

the EEC might help democracy

Both Dr. Soares in Portugal

and Mr. Karamalis in Greece

fought their election campaigns

on a promise to get within the shelter of the EEC as soon

as possible. Opinion in Spain

puts just as much hope in the

Common Market link. Existing

members cannot resist these

appeals, and have not even

So southern Europe beneath

the 'olive line' is going to join the market, and the economics

of it will just have to get into

step. There will be no package

deals, for the three candidates

are widely different. Greece and

Spain, whose gross national

product per capita will probably

both surpass that of Ireland.

tried very hard.

By Gwynne Dyer

If you can't have Switzerland, would you take Portugal instead? A cross section of Common Market voters, asked what other European countries they would like to see join the community, gave a resounding no: Fifty percent named Switzerland, under a quarter named mentioned Portugal. Which is pity, because Switzerland hasn't the slighest interest in joining the European Economic Community (EEC), while

Portugal's application is going

in soon.

The Portuguese prime minister has just finished a trek round the nine Common Market capitals, and everywhere he has been told that Portugal's membership will be supported. Greece's entry negotiations had and after the forthcoming elections in Spain an application will also arrive in Brussels from Madrid. There is virtually no doubt, moreover, that they will all eventually be accepted: The nine are on their way to be-

coming the dozen. This causes great delight in France and Italy, who have recently been feeling outnumbered and somewhat mistreated by the new northern European majority in the community. Since Britain, Denmark and Ireland joined in 1973, the balance of wealth and population has shifted quite radically in favour of the German-Dutch-English-speaking axis. The new applicants, counting some 55 million southern Europeans, will help restore the balance for

the Mediterranean nations. Even the French and Italians, to be sure, boggle slightly at the prospect of Turkey joining, with 40 million more people who have basically the same sort of agricultural products their own farmers. But Turkey's arsociation agreement does not provide for full membership until 1995, and even

Why, then, do the northern the poorest existing community European members of the Common Market agree, since it is certainly they who will bear most of the financial burden rated by, say, 1985.

of subsidising these poorer countries? The answer is simply politics. Not a nasty kind of politics, either: There is even a little idealism peeking round For about forty years in Spain and Portugal, and dunew members economically. ring much of that time in

Greece as well, there were harsh, right-wing military dictatorship. All three countries have begun to struggle back ere political and economic difficulties, only in the past couple There is no question that popular, parliamentary government in all of them will be a mark delicate plant, liable to sudden

catch up. The first direct elections to the European parliament now scheduled for May or June of next year, was the first real new step down the road unity for over a decade. It could be the last for another decade or more. But perhaps little more was to be expected anyway, for the moment: The community has barely digested the last batch of late entries.

member, during the course of this year, could be fully integ-

Portugal, on the other hand. is talking in terms of a transitional period of ten years or more, which is only sense in view of its devastated economy. But it can generally be said that the Common Market will adjust fairly smoothly to the

A much more interesting question is what all this will do to the already badly creaking drive to turn the Common Market into some sort of federal Western European superstate. To the opposition of some existing members to further integration will be added the potential vetoes of three new members, and in many matters the community will have to time for years while they

The community of the twelve, whose outline ought to be pret-ty clear by about 1980, will certainly not mean a new surge of idealism towards a federal Europe. Indeed, it will slow things down further. But it is still worthwhile if it really can help the cause of democracy in Greece, Spain and Portugal. And it may provide a broader launching pad for a new European federalism, if that still seems desirable, at a later

Cypriots begin talks on Thursday

The second guideline deals

with the most difficult issue

blocking a settlement -- the

proportions of territory to be

controlled by the two sides. It

says: "The territory under the

administration of each commu-

nity should be discussed in the

light of economic viability and

productivity and land owner-

The Turkish Cypriots, who comprised approximately 18 per cent of the island's popula-

tion at the time of the 1974. Turkish invasion, occupy about

38 per cent of the territory.

roughly the northern third. The key question is how much territory the Turks are willing

to give up. Denktash has said he is ready to reduce the Tur-

kish-controlled area to 32.8

per cent, saying or rather claiming that this is the extent

of land owned by the Turkish

not exceed 17 per cent. Their

ready to raise the amount of

territory to remain under Tur-

kish control to around 23 per

Denktash conceded to

press conference that "the diffe-

rence between the two sides

on this point is great, but the

criteria as to how to go about

determining the issue have been

However, experts believe arguments over land viability and productivity could drag on for years. If there is a de-

sire for compromise, the two

sides could perhaps settle for

something like 25-28 per cent.

But just as important is which areas the Turks will pull

back from. It is almost taken

for granted that Famagusta, the

seaside resort on the east, once

called "the Hiami of Cyprus",

will be handed back, so that its

50.000 Greek inhabitants can go

Famagusta has been sealed

off by Turkish troops but has

not been settled. But other

areas, such as the rich, citrus-

growing region around Mor-phou west of Nicosia, may

prove a real bone of conten-

tion. The Greek inhabitants

The third guideline states

that such principles as free-

dom of movement, freedom of

back to their homes.

want to keep it.

community.

Peace talks between both sides in the Cyprus disputs resume in Vienna on March 31, and there is "a definite possibility", as President Carter's emissary put it, of a settlement this year. The breakthrough in the year-long stalemate in the talks came re-cently when President Makarios had a surprise meeting with Ranf Denktash, the Turkish Cypriot leader - the first in 14 years. There will be a lot of caution but both sides now seem ready to table constructive suggestions.

NICOSIA, (Gemini). — A Cyprus settlement this year is "a definite possibility", said former U.S. Defence Secretary Clark Clifford at the end of a fact-finding mission to Athens, Ankara and Nicosia, as President Carter's emissary.

But Greet Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots, preparing to resume peace talks in Vienna at the end of this month, under the auspices of the U.N. Secre-tary-General Kurt Waldheim, are not so sure.

There have been negotiations in the past, which dragged on for years only to end in stale-mate, and over-optimistic fore-casts and statements are seen by experts as unrealistic.

Both sides say they are making "intensive preparations" for the talks which, this time, will be between two lawyers and members of their respective parliaments: Tassos Papadopoulos, for the Greek side and Umit Suleiman Onon, for the Turkish side.

The previous round of intercommunal talks were on a higher level. The negotiators then were Glafkos Clerides, former president of the Greek Cypriot House of Representatives, and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash, but nothing positive emerged from

their protracted negotiations. What makes the new negotiations appear more hopeful?

Both sides, said Clifford, were now ready to table "positive, constructive suggestions" and work hard towards a settlement. "I think this is a good time for a settlement", he added.

The "breakthrough" in the year-long stalemate in the talks came in late January when President Makarios had a surprise meeting with Denktash. their first encounter for some

At a second meeting, on February 12, in the presence of Waldheim, they agreed to resume settlement talks, and also on a set of "guidelines" for their negotiators. Waldheim hailed the "new spirit" between the two sides in Cyprus. The meeting was definitely an en-couraging development which provided new impetus to efforts to end the 2½ year state of war and remite this divided strate-gic island in the Mediterranean.

particularly welcomed such a move, as it desires the restoration of good relations between Greece and Turkey in order to restabilise the NATO bastion in the eastern Mediterranean.

But there is a lot of caution and apprehension about the peace prospects. Political analysts point out that the "guidelines" agreed by the two leaders are so loosely framed, that they could be given the widest possible interpretation. And they could lead to nths and months of fruitless negotiations.

The first instruction to the negotiators says: "We are seeking an independent, nonbi-communal federal republic." The main argument here is expected to centre on the powers of the federal government: The Greeks want a strong central government, the Turks want it as weak as possettlement, and the right opporty will be discussed taling into consideration the bio mmumal federal system ar "certain practical difficultiwhich may arise for the Tu-kish Cypriot community."

The Greeks will insist () acceptance of these principle As Président Makarios sai "If there is no freedom movement then we should to of two states". Denktash on the be "security controls between the the two sides to be eased time goes by

The key question again her whether Greek Cypriots as arkish Cypriots Turkish Cypriots will be fr to cross into each other region, settle and work the The Turks are likely to ha strong objections to Gree moving en masse back to tnorth, since in such a ca they would again form to majority in both areas.

The fourth directive sa "the powers and functions ; the central federal governme will be such as to safegue the unity of the country, he ing regard to the bicon character of the state".

The Greeks, who rely so much on their land registry records as well a files kept by the British colonial adminispoints are interlinked to sor extent; that is why the tr. sides have agreed that th tration before 1960, maintain should work for a "packa that land owned by Turks does final form any of the issues : official proposal to the Turkish side contained an offer of 20 per cent, while Archbishop Makarios said recently he was volved until there is an over.

Diplomats agree that Arc biship Makarlos has come long way to meet the Turki demand for a "bizonal feder tion". He has dropped his pc cy of a "long struggle" -east for the time being -- a has agreed to negotiatio while some 30,000 Turki mainland troops still hold t northern part of the island.

As Denktash himself "There has been a consideralmovement on the part of t Greek side -- in the rig

As a matter of principle, settlement must come from t two communities themselv everyone agrees. But friend countries which are concerabout the Cyprus dispute v naturally try to help bridge existing gap.

Denktash may angrily ject any American interve-tion or "pressure", but admits that his commun has to rely on infusions economic aid from Turkey order to survive.

Ankara, therefore, seems The Carter administration ... tends apparently to use its fluence to promote a sett.

lege y

geand

WANTED

First class executive secretary with excellent command of English. Salary over JD 100 depending on qualifications.

Previous experience is a must-

Please call tel. 42394 daily from 8-2 o'clock.

PRESS COMMENTARY

Three Jordanian dailies took up different subjects in their Tuesday editorials. While Al Ra'i commented on the need for Lebanon to reorganise and speed up the rebuilding of its national institutions, Al Dustour commented on Jordan's proposal to the Security Council for the establishing of a three-man monitoring team in Jerusalem to ensure strict observation of the Geneva convention, relevant to the protection of civilians. A third daily Al Sha'b discussed the celebrations marking the beginning of the Silver Jubilee.

AL RA'I, under the heading "Lebanon ... till when and why?" said that Lebanon, in spite of the political, economical, and military complexities inherited from the civil war, should speed up the pace of reconstructing its national institutions during this second six month mandate of the Arab peace keeping force. It should achieve this with the only force it possesses; that of the legitimate power of President Sarkis. Those interested in the Lebanese problem are well aware that the only obstacle standing in the way of reconstruction is the lack of funds. But the Arabs who are capable of providing the necessary funds are

waiting for tranquility and peace to return to Lebanon before loosening their purses.

Lebanon has been preoccupied during the past six months with the problem in the south. During the coming period Lebanon will remain protected by the Arab peace keeping force but this could never replace the need for the reorganisation and reconstruction of the country's institutions, enabling it to function on its own again. AL DUSTOUR, under the

heading "First step to peace" said that the Jordanian proposai to the U.N. Security Council could be considered the best guideline to lead the Security Council in its search for the long-sought peace settlement. The detailed Jordanian proposals, the paper added, will enable the United Nations to adopt a more positive and effective role in the occupied territories by becoming, for the first time, a direct on the spot observer supervising the implementation of international accords, instead of remaining purely a

source of resolutions. The presence of the threeman montoring committee in the occupied territories will also confirm the various United Nations resolutions condemning Israel's annexation of Jerusa-

tion of Israel's efforts to change the Arab character of Jerusalem. On the other hand, the paper added, the Jordanian propowill put the United States and Europe to the test. The proposal will show the extent of the U.S. sincerity on the question of preserving the Arab character of the occupied territories, and unveile Europe's in-tentions in playing a more positive role in the peace pro-cess. The adoption of the proposal will be the first step towards peace, the paper states.

AL SHA'B, commenting on the presentation of the Silver Jubilee flag to His Magesty King Hussein said that any people needs a courageous and wise leader to guide it to progress and channel its potentials. This has been the case of Jordan for the last quarter of a century, the paper added, when the people guided by its leader worked together for the good of the country.

Jordan's march is marked by His Majesty King Hussein's complete faith in his peoples' potentials and by the peoples' total confidence in the wisdom and loyalty of its leader toward Jordan, the paper added.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE JORDAN TELEVISION Arrivals: 8:30 Arabic series

12:45

7:45 Varieties 7:00 Lucy show 8:30 Doctor in charge 8:00 News in Arabic 9:10 The Pallisers 10:00 News in English 10:15 Mannix 7:30 Sports programme RADIO JORDAN (On 856 KHZ) 7:00 Morning melodies 7:30 News 7:40 News report 8:00 Sign off

EMERGENCIES Doctors: Fawzi Nino (37814) irbid:

Pharmacies: Jerusalem (21370)

Mazhar Halabi (2678)

Sign off Pop session News summary

13:05

14:10

16:30 Easy listening 17:00 Good vibrations (repeat) Pop session 18:05 18:15 Catch the words (re-18:30 My kind of music (repeat) News News reports 19:00

9.24 Reportant

7:30 News in Hebrew

Jerusalen Zerga:

Taxis: Jerusalem (39655) Shmeisani (21523) AMMAN AIRPORT Departures s

8:20 Dubai (Alitalis) 8:45 9:15 Karachi, Abu Dhabi Jeddah Beirut (MEA) Rome (Alitalia) Cairo 9:50 Agaba (KLM) Vienna, Copenhagen 14:15 Athens (GA) 14:20 Jeddah (SDI) 11:00 11:30 Damascus, Aleppo 16:30 17:15 Aleppo, Damascus Larnaca (CY) 12:00 London 15:00 Doha, Abu Dhabi, Mus-cat (GA) Amsterdam, Brussels 15:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI) 18:00 Lamaca (CY) Geneva Beirut (MEA) London (BA) 19:40 18:55 Kuwait 20:00 Baghdad, Dhahran Frankfurt, Munich, Da-20:00

BBC RADIO				
	GMTT 05:00 05:30		14:30 15:00 15:15	Padio Namenal
	05:45 06:00	The World Today	16:00 16:15 16:45	Just a Minute
	06:30 07:00	Terry Wogan's LP Showcase	17:00 17:09	
	07:30 07:45		17:40 17:45	
	08:00 08:15	News	18:00 18:30	
	08:30	John Peel	19:00	Outlook : News St
	09:30 09:45	Financial News Faperbacks	19:40	Dances of Old Vie
	10:00 10:30 11:00	Talkabout Command Performance News	20:00 20:30	
	11:15 11:20	Farming World	21:00	
	12:00 12:15	The Queen in	21:15	International Soccer Special News; The World
		Australasia	الالأمم	views, THE MODIO

News; The World To-

Sports Rou News, Com

VOICE OF AMERICA

The Breakfast Show:
03:00, 04:00, 05:00 and
06:00
18:30
GMT: News, Regional 19:00
A Current News
Summary.
19:30
GMT: An informal preLetters. VOA Current News
Summary.

03:30, 04:30 and 05:30
GMT: An informal presentation of popular mustoric with feature reports 21:00
and interviews, answers 20:15
to listeners' questions, Science Digest.
News Rougdap, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analyses, News Summary.
Dataline.

21:30
Augusta, News Summary.

22:30
Augusta, News Summary.

23:30
Augusta, News Summary.

24:30
Augusta, News Summary.

25:30
Augusta, News Summary.

26:30
Augusta, News Summary.

27:30
Augusta, News Summary.

28:30
Augusta, News Summary.

29:30
Augusta, News Summary.

20:30
Augusta, Angusta, Angusta, Special English. N.

News Summary.

20:30
Augusta, Angusta, Angusta 17:30 USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

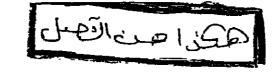
-Tel 75111

24301-4

ce (goved

· 22000 19 lordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 26381_ Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3 Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English 21111. 37777 **Cultural Centres**

Soviet Cultural Centre



Culture minister tells press

Writer may receive

JD 1,000 state award

Bureaucracy harms efficiency of vital satellite station

A couple of weeks ago Minister of Telecommurications Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh announced that second satellite station would be built by mid-1979.

However, Jordan's advances in the telecommuications field are seriously endangered by bureauratic inefficiency, as the Jordan Times found out while investigating the feasibility of such a project. his two-part series will look at the present station nd its problems, as well as the ambitious plans for he future with the coming of faster and more reliable elephone and telex communications.

creases the work load. Salaries

are not the main reason for quitting; It is more the condi-

tions of work and the attitude

of the administration. Its mista-kes are reflected on the tech-

Mr. Khasawneh gave a rather

disturbing example: "One of our best technicians, one of the

first 30, left because his name

was dropped from the list of

those getting the 30 per cent allowance. This is one of the

administrative mistakes we

must face. The station has often

tried to rectify this with the administration. But now the point has been reached where

a failure could occur if one key

"Twenty settled members can

operate the station. Right now

we have 30 people plus two en-

gineers provided by the corporation. Out of these, 15 are not

experienced, and that means

the maintenance engineer must

train the inexperienced ones -if he has the time."

Mohammad Khasawneh:

Inertia strikes.

person left," he reported.

By Fernando Francis ipecial to the Jordan Times

The present station, located the Baq'a Valley about 15 s. northwest of Amman, is n operated by a well-trained danian group of technicians. he station was built beten 1969 and 1970, but becauof the 1970 clashes most of equipment was damaged, aying the official opening. its Majesty King Hussein ned the station on May 29, 2, while actual operations ned after the replacement of damaged equipment in Nov.

1. Nippon Electric Company C) of Japan, the contrac-

t year while the Jordanian I learnt the ropes. a 1973, the Jordanian crew k over the station under the ervision of three NEC engirs. By the end of 1973, the danian engineers were fully

he station itself is a stan-d "A" type, with a 33-mediameter parabola - shaped ama dish. It has a direct with the Intelsat IV and A F1 satellites, which are ited about 35,000 kms abohe equator. These satellites vide Jordan with direct telene links to the United Sta-Critain, Italy, West Germ-France, Kuwait and Taif iaudi Arabia.

is possible to reach other is indirectly through these llites, so another station if it has the right equipit, retransmit a message 1 Intelsat through satellites ted over the Pacific and In-

There are many problems ng the present satellite stawhich are leading towards ncreasing failure rate," opeons engineer Mr. Moham-Khasawneh said.

Routine. The inertia of the administration (of the Temmunications Corporation) olding back the efficiency he station. Many problems treated with urgency, but sions have to be taken on spot, and that's why the on must be independent not a department of the oration, as it is right now. eparate management is ne-

d. It must be remembered this station is part of a d-wide system and any here will affect the rest of Intelsat system," he stres-

nitially, 30 engineers and nicians were trained by onlectures. Some of them went for training outside Jor-But many have now left. e the start of operations 90 ons have been through the on. Five out of the first p of 30 are still working." ie replacement of those tecians is a hard task and the ting of the newcomers inThe main services provided by the station are telephone, telex, telegraph and T.V. links. Telex is an automatic service to most parts of Europe and the United States. T.V. is not a full-time service, but is used frequently, for Jordan is the third country in the world for its volume of T.V. traffic.

As for telephone traffic, the station is at the moment using 28 telephone channels out of the available 36. The limitation lies in the Amman switching station, which needs signalling equipment so that the remain ing eight channels can be used. This equipment is now at the airport, so by May the full 36 channels will be in use.

The standard "A" type parabola-shaped dish receives gnals from the satellite, which are concentrated into one beam by the shape of the dish.

The receiving equipment consists of two models: a 15 degrees Kelvin noise cooled type and the other an uncooled type with a 55 degrees Kelvin noise

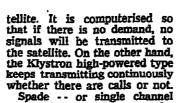
The cooled receiver will soon be replaced by a modern uncooled one with a 35 degrees Kelvin noise reductor.

As for transmitting equipment, there are also two models: One a high-power Kly-stron type, and the second a

The tracking mechanism of the satellite, which moves 0.5 degrees to either side of zero point, must be very accurate. If auto tracking fails, manual tracking can take over. Four drive motors control the tracking of the enormous 150 tonnes of the dish, truss and counter-weight. Two are for azimuth --(movement to each side) -- and the other two for elevation.

Bad weather and strong winds rarely cause problems for the dish, but in 1974 the station faced a problem when the dish was reshaped by thick snow, which accumulated inside it. This reduced the concentration of signals, resulting in weak re-

A new technique has been adopted for the Intelsat network : Spade transmission equipment. This equipment does not transmit continuously to the sa-



per carrier multiple access demand assignment pulse code modulation equipment - trans-mits to 23 countries in the Atlantic region through the Intelsat satellites. In July, the channel capacity through the present station will be boosted to 60. The necessary

equipment has already been or-But demand for telecommunications facilities is great and more channels are needed. In fact, the traffic to the Indian Ocean region justifies the building of a second satellite sta-tion to serve India, Pakistan

Tomorrow: Future plans

and Japan.

TALHOUNI MEETS SYRIAN SPEAKER IN DAMASCUS

DAMASCUS, March 29 (R). Jordanian and Syrian officials held talks here today on developing cooperation between the parliaments of their countries.

parliaments of their countries.

The talks were between Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat
Talhouni and Mr. Mohammad
Ali Al Halabi, Speaker of the
Syrian People's Council.

Mr. Talhouni, who is President of the Arab Parliamentary
Union arrived here earlies to

Union, arrived here earlier today for a three-day visit during which he will direct the work of the Union's bureau, based in



Jordan's parabola-shaped dish : Pointing towards the future.

Joint c'ttee proposes agricultural measures

AMMAN (JNA). — The Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a returned from Damascus Tuesday after taking part in the meeting of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Agriculture Committee, which ended Monday evening.

During the three-day meeting under the Jordanian and Syrian ministers of agriculture, the committee recommended a number of measures. These include the unification of the general agricultural law, cooperation and coordination between the two countries at international agricultural exhibitions and in the research field, and the organisation of training courses for advisers in both countries.

In the field of marketing, the joint committee recommended the establishment of a vegetaand fruit marketing body and a central market for the sale of vegetables and fruit in the big cities.

Other recommendations dealt with the establishment of cooperative societies in Jordan and Syria and the development of plant and animal production.

These recommendations will be submitted to the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee for adoption when it meets next week.

nistic periods.

WHAT'S

interesting site in the valley, Tal Sayediya.

Road). Transportation is not provided.

to standard, then no award will be given, Mr. Sharaf explained.

By Irene Ramadan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (J.T.). — Minister of Culture and Youth Sharif Faw-

waz Sharaf announced details

of the new awards for Jorda-

nian writers and artists at a

The state award consists of

press conference here Tuesday.

a certificate of appreciation and

a cash prize of JD 1,000. The

award cannot be won more

than once by a single artist.

The cash prize can however, be shared between more than

one person, but if the works of

art submitted do not come up

At the beginning of each year, the minister of culture and youth will form a commit-tee comprising several membinvolved in cultural and artistic life, who will fix the rules for the state awards. The cholce of winners must be approved by the government. The date of the presentation will then be announced. The main condition for any

candidate, as explained by Mr. Sharaf, is that his work must be original and not an adaptation. It should also be publi-shed in the year following the issue of the regulations.

GOING

On Friday, April 1 at 8:00 a.m., there will be an excursion to

the excavations at Tal Mazar in the Jordan Valley, which are

coming to an end and have uncovered valuable information about

the late Bronze Age (1750-1200 R.C.). The site - - two kms. northwest of Deir Alia - - was also occupied in the Iron Age and Helie-

Dr. Kheir Yassine, an archaeologist at the University of Jordan, which sponsored the dig, will explain the excavations he has been directing at the Tal. He will also give a tour of another

The camp of Dr. Yassine's international and Jordanian team located at the University of Jordan farm in the valley will also

Bring your picnic hinch and friends and meet rain or shine at 7.45 a.m. in front of the Department of Antiquities located one

and a half blocks west on the left side of Zahran Street (Wadi Seer

The minister of culture can, in very special circumstances,

BEWARE! AMMAN (JNA). - Taxi drivers have been told by the

TAXI DRIVERS

give the award to a non-Jorda nian writer or artist if his work

The state award covers the following fields:

- Novels, plays and short sto-

-- Plastic art;
-- The history of Jordan;
-- Any literary or artistic work not mentioned in the previous

categories, as long as the mi-nister of culture deems it of interest.

Sharif Fawwaz Sharaf revea-

led that recently he had recei-

ved a report saying that the number of books published in

Jordan in the past 10 years equalled the number published

purpose of the awards is there-

fore to stimulate greater pro-

ductivity on the part of Jorda-

in Syria in just one. He stressed that the

has special value to Jordan.

- - Poetry; -- Research and studies;

Traffic Department that they must operate the taxi meters fixed in their cars.

The department appealed to the public to inform it by telephoning 56390 and 56391 of any taxi driver not operation his meter, or who claims that the meter is out of order, so that disciplinary action can be taken against

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling U.S. dollar 331.0 German mark 139.2 U.S. dollar 333.0 139.6 French franc 66.7 67.0 every 100) Saudi riyal 110.0

Lebanese pound 108.7 Syrian pound Iraqi dinar 944.0 Kuwaiti dinar 1,145.0 Egyptian pound 462.0 Libyan dinar UAE dirham

810.0

948.0

1,152.0

470.0

TO LET A furnished apartment in Jabal Amman, First Circle, is available immediately.

Consists of two bedrooms, living room and dining room.

For details kindly contact tel. 75804, Amman.

THE BRITISH COUNCIL presents

PIANO CONCERT: ANTONY PEEBLES

on Thursday 31st March 8.00 p.m.

at the British Council Hall.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE OFFICE ALIBA AND RIZK SHUKRI AMMANKING FEISAL STREET P.O. Box 6725, Tel: 39205 - 36520 - Telex: 1443

transmitter brings the satellite station up to date. Photos by Yousef Al Allan.

NATIONAL NOTES

* AMMAN. — Chief of the Royal Court Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf and Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Zeid Ibn Shaker left Amman Tuesday morning for Saudi Arabia to deliver a message from King Hussein to Saudi Crown Prince Fahd Abdul Aziz. They returned here in the evening.

* AMMAN. - Post offices in all parts of Jordan Tuesday started to stamp all in- and out-going mail with King Hussein's Silver

* AMMAN. - Mr. Jamil Abdul Rahim, member of the Executive Committee of the General Union of Workers' Associations left here Tuesday to attend a week-long seminar on the administration

* BANGKOK. - Jordan's Ambassador to India, Mr. Zuheir Khoury, Tuesday presented his credentials to the king of Thailand as fordan's non-resident ambassador to that country

* AMMAN. — The Syrian government has agreed to facilitate the transport of Jordanian goods through Syrian ports by considering them internal transport, it was announced in a memorandum received by the Foreign Ministry from the Syrian Ministry of Foreign Affairs Tuesday.

* DAMASCUS. - Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Rahman Khleifawi received Jordan's Ambassador to Syria, Mr. Nabih Nemr, Tuesday, and discussed with him the implementation of decisions passed by the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee.

here are currently undertaking a survey of all institutions employing more than 20 workers to prepare a suitable cultural programme for workers in the area

* JARASH. — Minister of Communications Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh Tuesday gave a lecture here entitled "Participants in Responsibility", in which he explained the duties of a good citizen in the process of building his country side by side with the govern-





Dur fine products made by experienced Finnish craftsmen include the following:

 Furniture for the home and office. Ceramic disbes and tableware. e Handcrafted jewelry. --- CIRCLE, JABAL AMS





NEW BAND AT LE CESAR Restaurants & Nightchub Enjoy our superb Oriental and European cookery.

For reservations call 24421

Jabai El Weibdeh-Amman







JORDAN EXPRESS CO.

STR. TH. 27773 & BQE NAC ROLL NAMMA

PACKING FREIGHT FORWARDING

TRAVEL TOURISM

TRANSIT





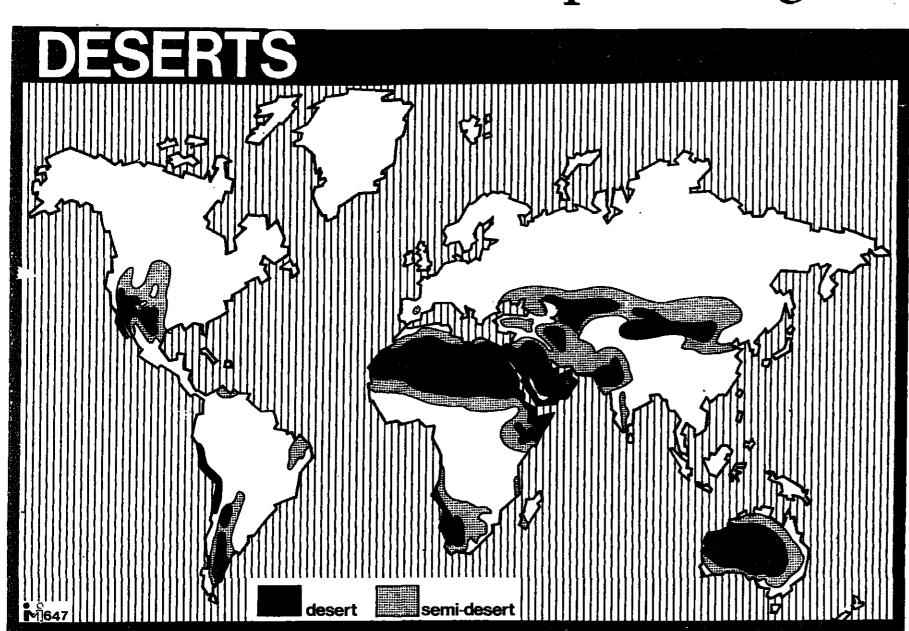


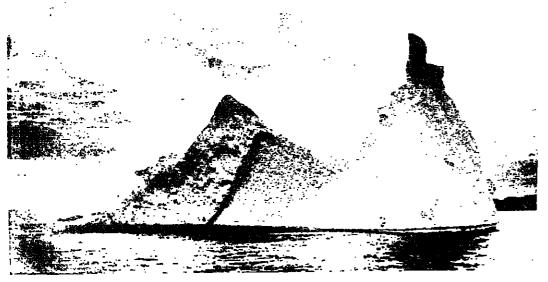






Sudan takes bold steps to fight the encroaching deser-





An iceberg off Greenland: Someday it may irrigate arid lands.

The Swiss manage to lower their inflation to below one per cent

was turned out by five to ten

Swiss workers also put up

with a certain amount of un-

employment, something un-

known in the country for gene-

ration or more. For years the official total of the jobless has been below 100, with thousands of job yacancies advertised.

Then suddenly, in the summer

of 1976, more than 30,000

Swiss were reported to be out

not claim unemployment pay-ments -- for the simple reason

that Switzerland had no system

of making such payments. However, several of the can-

tonal (regional) governments rushed emergency schemes in-to effect, and the federal gov-

ernment has now developed a

national contributory prog-

Most astonishing of all, in

a referendum in December, the

Swiss people rejected a 40-

hour work week, choosing to continue with the existing maximum of 43 hours -- though

employers can go below this if they choose. One reason for

rejection, it was said, was that the proposal came from an ultra leftwing group, though it had the support of the Socia-

But the popular viewpoint is still that the Swiss have to

work harder than other people

-- over the Christmas holidays,

the most time most Swiss were

allowed off was a half day on

Christmas Eve - because otherwise they could not

enjoy their exceptionally high

They have to produce more and better than the competi-tion, and export most of what

they produce, because they are so dependent on imports for

foodstuffs and raw materials.

asoning has persuaded Swiss

businessmen to accept lower

profits, or even to do without

them completely on some occa-

sions, so as to retain foreign

customers. Even the giants of

the Swiss economy, firms like Nestle. Ciba-Geigy. Brown

The same sophisticated re-

standard of living.

list Party in parliament.

Most of these people could

of work.

per cent fewer workers".

When the Swiss found their money suddenly depreciating at the rate of more than 12 per cent they tackled the problem in a characteristic manner. They froze their own pay voluntarily, worked harder and refused to reduce the length of their working week. They got their rate of inflation down to less than one

LUGANO, (F.T.) — In last year's inflation competition --in which the aim was to finish bottom of the table -the Swiss emerged a clear win-

Between the beginning and the end of the year, the cost of living in Switzerland rose by less than 1 per cent. This compared, for example, with more than 20 per cent in Italy, around 15 per cent in Great Britain, nearly 10 per cent in France, 6 per cent or so in the United States and less than 4 per cent in West Germany.

How did the Swiss do it?

The short answer is, in the first place, by getting really worried about inflation. A conservative people, conditioned to work and save hard, they were horrified at what her were horrified at what hap-pened to their money in the bank -- as well as their daily expenses - when in the winter of 1974-75 the cost of living soared by an unheard-of annual rate of 12.5 per cent.

They brought it down again to the 1 per cent or so, which they find historically accept-able, in about 18 months. It took an effort of national will which had the support of the Swiss population as a whole.

According to economists like Dr. Michael Gall, a vice presi-dent of the Union Bank of Switzerland, the Swiss antiinflation recipe was about 60 per cent psychological, and only 40 per cent practical. Proof of this lies in the popular acceptance of policies which, by Swiss standards, added up to exceptional auste-

For example, during 1976 Swiss workers agreed to a rate of pay increase of about 2 per cent (compared with 10-11 per cent in 1974, for ex-ample). The unions did not press for more, and the membership concurred. They also worked harder for approximately the same money.

Output per man hour went up by an average of about 4 per cent during the year. Dr. Gall says: There were cases where the average was excemargins. The situation has been compounded by the high value of the Swiss franc in relation to other currencies. This is, ironically, a tribute

to the way the Swiss have tackled their economic and financial problems, but it does increase the difficulty of exporting. On the other hand, it also tends to bring down the price of imports (which are said to have fallen by an average of 4 per cent or so in 1976), which has also helped in the fight against inflation.

difficulty in maintaining profit

It has not been at all easy, even for the Swiss. Yet, as 1977 gets under way, they are beginning to see some benefit from their efforts. The domestic unemployment rate has been more than cut in half, though to put things in true perspec-tive one should point out that many tens of thousands of foreigners -- Italians, Spani-ards, Yugoslavs, Greeks -- appear to have permanently lost the jobs which they used to get annually or seasonally in Switzerland.

Businessmen are sald to be thinking of re-investing in plant and equipment once more, after a decline in such investments of 7 per cent in 1976, on top of a 17 per cent slump in 1975. They find it comparatively easy to borrow money, because of slack demand, and can get it for as little as five to six per cent.

Some goods have been dropped slightly in price, though, of course, by no means enough to offset the galloping increases of other recent years. Dr. Gall reports: "The prices of some food and clothing items have fallen by two to eight per cent, and construction costs by an average of seven per cent". Housing prices are returning to more reasonable levels, after the frenetic boom of the early seventies. Flat rents are lower - partly be-cause of the very high vacancy

rate, the result of earlier overbuilding. To sum it up, the Swiss have stared inflation in the face, recognised it for the menace it is, and made up their minds to get rid of it. Essentially, they are following a simple logic. What is the point in getting a 20 per cent pay increase when it means that

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina, (CSM) — The sight of an iceberg being towed from either the Antarctic or the Arctic

toward arid lands may well become common in the not-too-It depends somewhat on

conclusions reached here at the United Nations Water Conference looking into present and future water needs around the

The iceberg method of coping with regional water shortage is just one of dozens of solutions to pressing water ne-eds that have been advanced study papers presented to der way March 14.

In a major report issued for the meeting the U.N. stated that globally there is probably enough water to meet com-ing needs for quite a few years. But the report added that water tends to be available "in the wrong place, at the wrong time, or with wrong quality. And, one way or another, all societies are affected, however rich, however poor."

The U.N. study:

-- Warns that at least 20 per cent of the world's city dwellers and that 75 per cent of its rural people lack rea-sonably safe drinking water. Moreover, less than half of the urban population and less than one-tenth of the rural population have both an adequate and safe supply.

Indicates that most of the available water is ocean water. Only a small portion is fresh, and of this fresh supply less than 1 per cent is available for human use in streams, lakes, swamps, and in the ground; the rest is locked away in ice caps and glaciers.

Urbano Jauregui, Argentine Undersecretary of Water Resources and head of the Argentine national commi-tee for the conference, said that the demand on the world's finite water supply is growing daily, "because of the increased population, the concentration of people in certain areas, and the industrialisation process."

He indicated that at the same time the quality of water has deteriorated because of these

"We must take care of our water supply, and to do that, we have to change our attitude toward it," he added.

As one of the organisers of the U.N. session, Mr. Jauregui stated that providing water for all the world's people is "an underlying theme of the confe-

However, he added, this is an expensive proposition "for water is unevenly distributed throughout the world. Within one country there are often areas where water is in excess and others which do not have it. Every day we need more and more money to convey water to areas where it is required and to purify water which has been polluted.

Iceberg towing may become common as water needs grow

desalination, cloud seeding, and evaporation suppression are costly," he concluded.

One of the problems in dealing with water, says the U.N. study, is that in contrast to most other commodities there is no way to establish reasonable levels of water demand and supply through pricing po-

The U.N. study also shows that agriculture is the largest user of water. It accounts for more than 80 per cent of the world consumption, mainly through irrigation.

As world population grows, food production -- and therefore an increased supply of water is essential to maintain the quality of arable land to use some marginal and arid lands through irrigation.

KHARTOUM, (Gemini) — This is the year of water and deserts in the United Nations conference system. The Sudanese,

however, are not waiting for

the pronouncements of the U.N.

Conference on Desertification

(UNCOD) before they tackle their problems of desert creep. UNCOD takes place in Nairobi in August. In Sudan the need is pressing to initiate

a programme that will help beat back the southward march of the desert before that date. The Sudanese National Coun-

cil for Research has therefore

formulated an ambitious Desert Encroachment Control and Re-

(DECARP) out of its own pilot

It is inviting potential government donors to Khartoum to contribute towards the 75

million of overseas cash needed

to get the 26 million programme

In Sudan the problems of

desert encroachment are among the worst in the world. The rise

in the area of arid land, particularly in the north and the west,

makes it an ideal case study on global desertification.

In the world, says the U.N.

projects.

off the ground.

Programme

Also on the agenda:

-- What will growing indust-rialisation do to the use and quality of water? This involves government standards for quality control that vary widely throughout the world .

-- What can be done to improve water management me-thods around the world? Can a standard be set?

The '10-day U.N. meeting brings together water experts from 100 countries as well as representatives from liberation movements and tions with U.N. observer status. Chairman of the meeting is Yahia Abdel Mageed of the

some 43 per cent of the land mass is covered by desert, and this proportion is growing. The Food and Agriculture Organi-sation (FAO) estimates that six or seven per cent of the globe's surface has degraded into desert over the past 50 years -mainly because of man's own activities.

Some 43 per cent of the world's land mass is now

covered by desert and this proportion is growing all

the time. Man himself is responsible for a share of this

loss by his own activities -- deforestation, over graz-

ing and bad farming practices. The United Nations is

holding a world conference in Nairobi, Aug. 29-Sept.

9 to discuss and co-ordinate measures to stem the spread of deserts. In the Sudan the problems of desert

encroachment are among the worst anywhere. The

following is a report from Khartoum on the measures

the Sudanese government is taking to beat back the

Dr. A.H. Boerma, Director-General of FAO from 1968 to 1975, told a recent seminar on desertification in London: These formerly productive areas now lie barren, and have ceased to produce anything for man's sustenance, because of deforestation, over-grazing and bad farming practices."

Boerma said the main reason for descriptication was the over-exploitation of pastoral resources. "The starting point is frequently the disappearance of herbaceous cover, first of the perennials and then of the

annuals, by overgazing. "After the herbaceous cover disappears, wind and water erosion occurs, the structure of the surface horizons of the soil is destroyed, and large areas of land are rendered impermeable.

"The roots of the perennials then die, and probably because of the additional effects of climate, the areas assume desertlike conditions."

This exactly mirrors Sudan's experience. The southern tip of the desert in the western Sudanese province of Kordofan has advanced some 100 kms. in 17 years and in now estimated to be moving towards the Equator at a rate of five or six kms. a year.

In its summary presentation of DECARP, the Sudanese National Council for Research says shrub woodlands have become barren woodlands devoid of all vegetation except the annual grasses and berbs that grow in

the rainy season.

Only a few years ago acacia scrub could be picked within ten kilometres of Khartoum. Now its inhabitants must travel 100 kms outside the city to cut wood for fuel and charcoal.

All Nile irrigation schemes of the desert, says the council.

crop farming, 75 per cent of t world's gum arabic production pasture for about 10 milli livestock -- indeed most of t land destined to bring abc an agriculture revolution Sudan over the next 25 year A reconnaisance team recei

ly discovered that sand from the Libyan desert was bel blown steadily southwards the north winds.

One river, Wadi Howar, I been completely buried by t the Nile between Delgo a
Karima had suffered a serio
build-up of sand on the nori
facing bank, making agricuture impossible.

The Sudanese say there only one way to deal with t problem "Desert encroachme s a human problem and it w take humans to solve it."
DECARP will try to involve

local people in semi-auton mous individually designed pr jects. Farmers in badly affect areas will be offered work irrigated or mechanised ag cultural projects further sout Those staying in their hom lands will be helped to ca more for their environme than beforehand.

DECARP will try to sto cultivation in areas susceptib to wind erosion. Farmers w be encouraged to introduce cre legume rotation instead of co tinuous cultivation.

Co-operatives will be set u range livestock and agricult ral industries integrated, für lines constructed, dunes stal lised, shelter belts and wil life reserves established.
If DECARP gets underwa

Sudan could provide the wor with a notable example of people coming to terms on the own initiative with the problen of desertification. And if this example is du

licated throughout the worl it could have significant co sequences for world peace. Boerma, again: "Unless mo lands are put under agricultu in the developing world, the will be continuing and ve serious food shortages. The inevitably, would lead to high prices for food throughout the serious for food throughout the serious are serious for food throughout the serious are serious and serious for food throughout the serious food throughout the serious for food throughout the serious food througho

world. The people in the develop world would therefore be direly affected by these shortage Moreover, history has show that if people are subject continuous poverty, hunger a malnutrition, and if they a aware of their deprivation, the they create internal politic problems which often affe decountries which consider there

seives far removed. Therefore for reasons bo... of humanity and of self-ini-rest, it is right that we all inti-rest ourselves in these matter.

The problems of the work planet's inhabitants. Sudar Also under threat are 2½ million success in its desert contifeddans of pump irrigation, 7 programme is everyone's st

German companies investing abroad fear repercussions on local labour

Germany is becoming a major investor in other people's industry, particularly in the United States. But some Germans are worried that putting German money into other countries is, in effect, exporting manufacturing jobs from Germany to those

BERLIN, (F.T.) — West Germany is not only the world's second largest trading nation, after the U.S.; it is also fast developing into a major international investor. This marks an important change in the country's reluctance to invest abroad after 1945.

As a result of the wartime loss of foreign investments by German companies, it took nearly 20 years before they again began to consider risking capi-

There were some exceptions. such as the subsidiaries of V.W., Siemens and the big chemical companies in Brazil, but the sharp rise in the outward flow of German investments did not begin until the late 1960s. In 1975, current German invest-ments abroad exceeded foreign investments in West Germany by a record DM2.7 billion (now £675 million) and the figure for this past year is also expected to show outflow greatly exceeding inflow.

Along with the rise in foreign investments there is a growing uneasiness among West Germans over what this all means for the industry-based West German economy. The trade unions have on occasion spoken of an export of manufacturing jobs by West German industry seeking to hold down labour costs.

In not so many years, it has been predicted, West Germany will be too expensive a country in which to produce cars and will increasingly relocate its industries in lower the countries. dustries in low-wage countries. The expression "extended work bench" is being given to areas such as Southern Europe, South-East Asia and Latin America, which are seen as the main beneficiaries of West German capital exports.

Those who see West Germany being drained of its main asset, a powerful and diversified industry, point to the fact that while a large proportion of investments. Spain is next with "New technologies which U.S. and British capital abroad DM3.7 billion, Brazil with DM

Germany's lies predominantly

in manufacturing. They also note that the course of exporting capital over the years, both the U.S. and Britain have incurred ever larger payments deficits while the industrious Germans have been piling up enormous surpluses earned through the exports of manufactured goods and not

> A new study of West German capital flows to foreign countries has been issued which concludes that:

The overall premise on which the alarmist predictions are based is wrong;

2. The overall effect of West German investments abroad will actually bolster the country's industrial capacity. The report, prepared by the Berliner Bank of West Berlin, is entitled "German foreign investments: An alternative to exports or a necessary complement? In mid-1976, the study shows,

70 per cent of West German foreign investments were in western industrial countries and only 30 per cent in developing countries, among which are included a number in Southern Europe. Thus, out of a total of DM44.7 billion invested abroad. DM31.4 billion are in highly developed economies of the West and DM13.3 billion are in developing countries of which DM9.5 billion are in countries outside Europe.

Heading the list of recipients of West German investments is the U.S., where West German companies had invested DM 4.9 billion by mid-1976, or 10.9 per cent of all West German foreign investments.
As early as 1973, Switzerland

still headed the list followed Belgium-Luxembourg, France, Spain and only then the U.S. Now, the U.S. is followed by France, Switzerland and Belgium-Luxembourg, all with DM4.5 billion in German billion.

The Berliner Bank analysis suggests that Spain is a "special case," as German capital there consists mainly of hotels, restaurants and dwellings. The survey says of Brazil that it is "not primarily the low wages there that attract investments but instead the future possibilities of a vast developing country, rich in raw materials and relatively far on the path of industrialisation."

A direct relationship exists between the level of exports to a country and the extent of German investments there. However, although German investments follow exports they lead to even more West German exports, according to the ana-

This results from, firstly, the growing number of West German banks which set up abroad and generate business for German companies back home and, secondly, the supply of parts and semi-finished products to German-owned companies which goes beyond the original capital goods to start up production.

As for German investments in developing nations, the German study makes the point that raw materials are an important reason for investing there but not the main motive, which is found to be expanding sales of German products.

In other words, German companies are less prone to invest in raw materials extractive industries in order to assure supplies than they are to set up a subsidiary of a West German company to produce machinery, cars and trucks. These locally-produced goods,

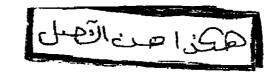
it is found, do not hurt the export chances of home-based German firms or reduce jobs in West Germany. The reason given is that the developingcountry would not have the money available to import such products from Germany in the first place. It is faced with the choice of either having a foreign subsidiary produce the nee-ded goods in the country or doing without them.

3.1 billion, the Netherlands with DM3.1 billion, Britain with DM rise in West German inventor of billion and Austria with DM1.5 logically most advanced could be seen the shall be shal try, the U.S. After the effecti devaluation of the dollar, who its link to gold was broken, at following the floating of the D-mark against the dollar, the U.S. currency's erosion in e change value to the Germ mark caused many German e ports, such as cars, to be sc at a loss in the U.S. This situation could not co.

tinue if the U.S. market w not to be lost altogether f German companies. The resi has been a steep, rise in Germinvestments in the U.S. of from OM2.6 billion at the start SWO 1974 to DM4.9 billion in miles 1976. Volkswagen alone is 1976. has been a steep, rise in Germ pected t oinvest DM300 milli by 1978 in its new assemt plant in Pennsylvania. T point, of course, is that Germ companies were not faced w the question of sacrificing jc in West Germany by "expo ing" them to America. The simply would have become no competitive there at the pric. the new exchange rates we forcing them to charge.

The Berliner Bank study er with a caution to German ms ufacturers. Apart from politicconsiderations, it says the pu ly economic ones should not underestimated. Producti costs do not consist only labour costs and low hou wages do not necessarily me low labour charges per u of production. "A number German companies have had pay dearly for their enga-ment in allegedly cheap cor ment in allegedy cheap tries," it says, citing the p cision toolmaking and opti industries which conductheir own investigation s warned against "relocation" warned against euphoria."

The advice of the West Ber study is that if the fore country or region is not go to be a major consumer of products to be produced the German companies could wiser to stay home. This I of reasoning may already hi been translated into concr decisions by German indus-and could have a considera impact on the role it sees itself in the economies of da



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AN' JOMAR SHARIF © 1977 by Chicago Tribune

either vulnerable. East

NORTH **♠** K 72 ♥9853 0 A 6 **◆ Q 5 4**

AJ106 10754 ♦ K 8 3 J 10 3 SOUTH ↑ AJ1086 ♥KQ4 **♦ QJ92**

e bidding: South West North Pass 1NT 2 🌣 Pass ss Pass Pass

ening lead: Jack of 4.

Tournament bridge is inasingly becoming domited by the bridge profesnals—players who earn rir living in one way or other from the game. But heart, one diamond and, w have a better record in cional competition over past 18 months than a 1-professional from Mexi-City-Dr. George Rosenınz, who takes time off m his duties as head of the nt pharmaceutical com-1y. Syntex. to walk away h the top prizes in Ameri-Contract Bridge League npetition.

the auction looks strange. s because Dr. Rosenkranz i his wife were using a cing no trump response live card major suit openbids. When South could ely introduce his second t into the auction, Mrs. senkranz decided that her ondary fit warranted a ip to game in partner's and last trick for the wn live-card suit.

scramble these four Jumble

IRQUE

YONEH

ARFOE

Print answer here:

West led the jack of clubs, won by dummy's ace. It seems that the contract hinges on finding either West with the king of dia-

monds or East with the ace of hearts, or guessing the location of the queen of spades. Declarer decided that he did not need any of these possibilities.

If East held the king of diamonds, the play of a low diamond from dummy would allow declarer to set up the diamonds for two heart dis-

cards, so at trick two de-clarer led the six of diamonds from the board. If that eard lost to the king in West's hand, declarer was reasonably sure that he would find the ace of hearts with East, because of his overcall, and by leading hearts twice to his hand, he could hold his losers to one

possibly, one trump.

East won the king of diamonds and continued clubs. Declarer ruffed, crossed to the king of spades and led a heart to his king. West won

the ace and forced declarer with another club. After ruffing, declarer cleared the ace of diamonds from dummy and returned to his hand with the acc of spades. Two

hearts were discarded from dummy on the queen-jack of diamonds. After cashing the queen of hearts, declarer ruffed a heart in dummy. East could take the trump queen whenever he wanted to, but that was the third

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

> SOMETIMES DRUNK BY SQUARES.

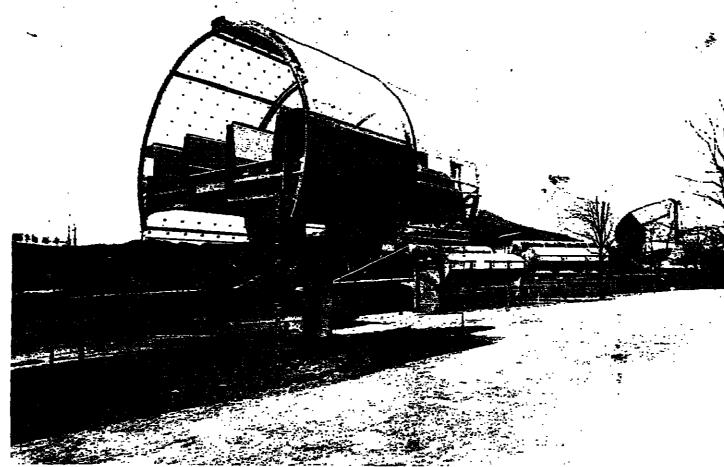
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Jumbles: QUEST LAUGH TANDEM BANTER

Answer: There's no telling what's kept there— UNDER ONE'S HAT

defense.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOT



HIGH AND DRY TO THE MUNICH OLYMPIC STADIUM -- A two-lane glass-covered moving pavement is to convey visitors to the Olympic Stadium high and dry no matter how much it rains outside. The 600 m. long structure in three parts will link the underground transit station with the stadium. The glass tube on stills will have a capacity of 12,000 people per hour. The photo shows a 6 m. section.

> ENGLAND Clayton



GRAFFIT

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

MANNIX: CATS PAW

Mannix investigates murders committed to cover embezziement of funds.

LUCY SHOW: BAGS A BARGAIN

Lucy takes on extra work in a store to be able to pay for a new kitchen set.

MAKE THE JORDAN TIMES WORK FOR YOU

by some 10,000 people in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon.

To spread your word, contact the Jordan Times advertising department by phone at 67171, or in person at the Jordan Times – Al Ra'i building, on University

OUT AND ABOUT

Don't you have anything to say to them?

An advertisement in the Jordan Times will be seen

ROSSWORD **PUZZLE**

22. Thing in law CROSS 23. Finch 25. Whole amount 27. Crux 29. Graceful girl birds 33. Trippet 39. Ablution 38. Fighter SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE Footbali 3. Flammable 48. Thoroughtare In such a way 42. Zinc and copper 49. Soaked in lye oney of 4. American 43. King of Thessaly count in Lacs 45. Pseud ts words to Hospital workers Embrace 46. Daze Standing Hindu cymbak Too bad ---- Falk 10. Growing out 11. Card game 17. Radio band 24. Ameng

20. Disdainful rebu 26. Exclamation 28. Hound 30. Lasso 31. Gladden 32. Expressed 33. Egyptian 34. Turn aside 35. Of the cheek 37. Asfaras 44. Tops

3.30

STEVENORSE Firas Wings Hotel, Jabai A) Luweibdeh, Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus dally for lunch, and a la certe. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12

p.m. Specialty: steaks.

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light anacks Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luweibdeh, Hawuz Circle, Tel, 30646 Jabal Al Husseln, near Jerusalem Cinema, Tel. 21781. Also in Zarka and Irbed.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan.

First Circle, Jaba! Amman, near the Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight.

Also take home service-order by phone.

First Circle, Juhal Amman, Tel. 25592

Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European spe-

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1977

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Despite some daytime upsets you find that by applying skilled methods to your activities you can achieve overall success. Consult with business experts for the data you need.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Put your creative ideas to work and get excellent results now. Discuss future plans with the right people. Express happiness.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Steer clear of an argument at home and you find that all goes smoothly in outside activities. Think constructively.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Contact business experts for the information you need. Try to be more efficient when out shopping. Make the evening a happy one. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Use practical

methods that associates will approve of and get good results. Avoid one who is too talkative. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are dynamic today and can easily sway others to your way of thinking. Be sure to

accept an invitation extended to you. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study every phase of a new plan you have in mind and get excellent results. Show

increased affection for your mate. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take time to see friends

you have not seen in a long time and something good can come of this. Don't neglect to pay your bills. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Gain the support of higher-ups for any pet projects you have. You can now

easily gain a personal aim. Be logical. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study new project from every angle before putting it in operation. Take no chances with an outsider today.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Follow your intuition now and it can help you advance in career matters. Evening is fine for entertaining.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Work out those agreements intelligently with associates and get good results. Do nothing that would-harm your reputation.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Attend to routine duties early so you'll have time for personal matters later. Take time to improve your appearance.

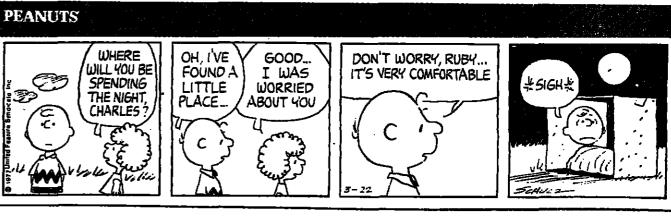


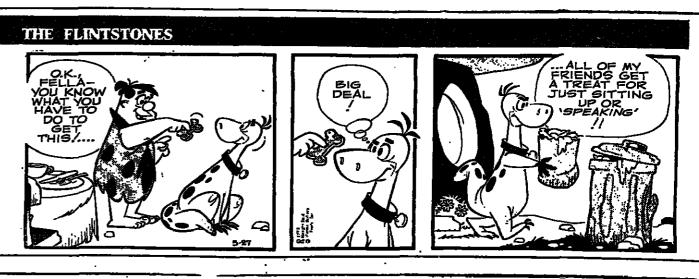
LAUGHS FROM EUROPE

"People were always losing the smaller ones."



tomers!"







Arab League will

replace suspended

U.S. aid to UNESCO

CAIRO, March 28 (R). — Arab nations plan to pay their contributions to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) two years in advance to

make up for the suspension of U.S. financial aid, Arab League

In December 1974 the U.S. House of Representatives approved a bill cutting off U.S. contributions to UNESCO in retalia-

The U.S. administration last month asked Congress to re-

The Arab League's secretary general said the advance pay-

ment of Arab contributions would offset UNESCO's deficit which occured following the U.S.'s decision.

The Arab League Council, meeting here since last Saturday, was scheduled to adopt the recommendation, approved by

The council's Economic Committee has also recommended a ban on any foreign company which refuses to comply with Arab boycott regulations against Israel.

laws asking U.S. firms to refuse boycott inquiries on whether

they have any activities in Israel, Arab League sources were

The recommendation was in answer to American draft

Secretary General Mahmoud Riad announced yesterday.

tion for the organisation ending its aid to Israel.

its Political Committee in its meeting today.

reported to have said.

NEWS

pose that the common fund

should work as some kind of

a clearing system between buf-

fer stock arrangements run-

ning a surplus and those facing

In addition, the mine are likely to call for joint financ-

ing by producers and consu-

West German Chancellor

Helmut Schmidt proposed in

Rome that other guarantee systems could be worked out

for commodities not covered

by the proposed common fund.

that he had in mind an exten-

sion of the Stabex system esta-

blished by the EEC and 46

African, Caribbean and Paci-

fic (ACP) countries associated

with the nine under the Lome

Convention. The Stabex system guarantees export earnings of

signatory countries rather than

The sources said the EEC

was also planning special meas-

ures for the 20 or so poorest

the price of the commodities

they export.

nothing to export.

Mr. Schmidt said in Rome

a deficit.

new U.S. payments but a decision has still to be made.

Pakistani opposition leader: No to parliament; No to Bhutto

RAWALPINDI, March 29 (AFP) - Pakistan's detained opposition leader Maulana Mufti Mahmud has said the opposition recognises neither the National Assembly, nor the re-election of Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto by this "unconstitutional body", the pro-opposition newspaper Nawa Waqat reported

Addressing fellow political detainees in a jail at Haripur about 80 kms. from here, the 67-year old opposition leader said the opposition would continue its movement for the resignation of the government and fresh general elections.

The nine-party opposition Pakistan National Alliance (PN-

Caglayangil in Kuwait to buy oil on credit

ECONOMIC AND

Latin America to receive

direct Arab financial aid

KUWAIT, March 29 (R). -Thaney is seeking Kuwaiti oil on easy credit terms, Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah said here

The Kuwaiti minister was speaking after a day of talks here with Turkish Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayangii who arrived yesterday on a tour of the Gulf to secure his country's crude oil needs.

Sheikh Sabah said Kuwait was willing to sell oil to Tur-key at Official OPEC-approved

- New proposals by the Euro-

(EEC) for measures to stabi-

lise commodity prices will be discussed by EEC foreign

ministers when they meet on

April 5 in Luxembourg, reli-

They said EEC experts will

draft new texts for considera-

tion by the ministers follow-

SANTIAGO, March 29 (R). -

Talks are at an advanced stage

on plans to bypass internation-

al agencies and channel Arab financial resources directly to

Latin American countries, a

senior Latin American deve-

lopment official has said here.

Senor Andres Vellido, Assistant Secretary General of

the Association of the Latin

Organisations (ALIDE), told a

press conference at the week-

end that talks on the proposal

had been going on for several

months and were at an ad-

He also gave details of items

on the agenda of the seventh

annual meeting of ALIDE.

which opens here today and

will be attended by over 400 delegates from development

banking and finance organisa-tions in Latin America, Europe,

The week-long conference

will discuss the role of deve-

lopment banking in the promo-

tion of finance markets in this

region.
Last January, a team of

ALIDE representatives suppor-

ted by Spain's Instituto de Cre-

dito and the Banco Espanol-

Arabe visited Caracas, Bogota,

Lima, Buenos Aires and Rio de

Japan and Arab countries.

vanced stage.

able sources said yesterday.

discussed by

Economic Community

prices but the country's oil officials would have to decide on the credit terms.

Informed sources said Turkey was seeking to pay for its oil over periods longer than the normal two months granted to other oil buyers.

Talks on Turkey's possible oil purchases from Kuwait would continue with the com-Kuwait petent officials, they added.

Mr. Caglayangil said on arrival here last night that Tur-key produced only three million tons of oil a year while it needed 18 million.

EEC heads of government

in Rome on the community's

position in the final phase of the Paris Conference on Inter-

national Economic Cooperation

Talks in CIEC -- the North-

According to remarks by

EEC leaders at the end of the

Janeiro to discuss arrangements for direct Arab financial sup-

The Banco Espanol-Arabe, which was set up about 18

months ago with a capital of

\$25 million, has so far chan-

nelled about \$75 million in sur-

"For this reason, we believe

the Arab resources to be sent

Amorion coul

WASHINGTON, March 29 (R). — A harsh winter and heavy demand for higher-priced oil pushed the United States February trade deficit deeper

into the red than ever before

in a single month, the Com-

merce Department reported

yesterday.
The United States imported

\$1.87 billion more than it ex-

heavier than normal demand

for oil imports as companies moved to replenish stocks dep-

leted by the cold weather. Oil

The deficit reflected a much

ported last month, it said.

plus Arab funds into Spain.

nificantly larger," he said.

port, he said.

South dialogue -- are to re-

sume at the end of April.

EEC ministers discuss new proposals for

commodity price-stabilisation on April 5

set up.

A) alleges that the March 7 elections which gave birth to the present National Assembly were rigged. It has refused to accept the election results as well as Prime Minister Bhutto's repeated offers for negotiation about its grievances.

Almost all leading PNA figures were rounded up last Thursday amid widespread violence and disturbances in which the government deployed troops to support police in a number of major cities.

The newly-elected 216-member National Assembly which met for three days without the opposition, was adjourned yesterday after re-electing Mr. Bhutto for a new five-year term.

Mr. Bhutto said in a speech after his re-election that the state of emergency which empowered the executive to detain persons without trial, could be scrapped if the opposition adopted the constitutional path.

Although opposition supporters are still active across the country, the scale and intensity of the campaign has apparently decreased after the crackdown on the opposition's top leaders.

BUSINESS

Rome talks on Saturday, the proposals will call for the

creation of a common fund

for stabilisation of commodity

prices. But it may not be of

the same charcater as the one

developing countries want to

The sources noted that an

easing of the West German

position made it possible for

the nine to agree on a joint platform on this issue. West

Germany had so far opposed any system that might inter-

fere with the free play of mar-

ket forces in international com-

EEC experts would have to

take this into account when

The common fund proposed by the nine was likely to

cover only a limited number of

commodities or existing com-

Developing countries have

The EEC is expected to pro-

U.S. trade figures for February show

deepest plunge for any single month

called for a common fund to

finance buffer stocks for near-

they work out their texts.

modity agreements.

The same sources said the

modity trading.

Pan Am, KLM charge:

a statement which ruled out

sabotage, communications brea-

SANTA CRUZ, Canary Islands, March 29 (R). - Spokesmen for Pan American Airways and KLM, operators of two jumbo jets which collided here on Sunday with the loss of at least 570 lives, charged today that bureaucracy was holding up investigations into the world's worst aviation disaster.

runway collision.

The camouflaged C-130 Hercules transport swooped down on to the taxi lane beside the charred remains of the Dutch KLM and Pan Am Boeing 747s still cluttering the airport's run-

A Pan Am spokesman, mean-

As an investigating committee of Spanish, Dutch and American officials met for the first time, a U.S. military plane landed at the wreckage-strewn Los Rodeos Airport to collect injured survivors of the high-speed

Japan may allow U.S. forces to fight in Korea from its soil

forces on its soil to fight in Korea in an emergency, Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda suggested today. He told a parliamentary committee that there was the possibility that he would say "yes" to American forces stationed in Japan advancing to Korea for combat operations. Under the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty of 1960, the two governments agreed to hold "prior consultation" on a major change in American military deploy-ment in Japan or a dispatch of U.S. forces from Japan for

TOKYO, March 29 (AFP). - Japan might allow American

Hollywood's 1st posthumous Oscar goes to Peter Finch

LOS ANGELES, March 29, (R). Hollywood has awarded two of its main Oscars to a dead star and a little-known actor who was out of work a few

The Best Actor Award went to the late Peter Finch for his role as a mad television an-

U.S. Supreme Court agrees to decide

on commercial use of Watergate tapes

WASHINGTON, March 29 (R). — The United States Supreme Court yesterday agreed to decide a legal dispute over whether portions of the Watergate tape recordings which helped to cause the downfall of former President Richard Nixon can be sold 'commercially to the public.

The U.S. Court of Appeals recently ruled that the recordings were courtroom evidence and therefore could be seen or copied by any member of the

Mr. Nixon then filed a brief with the Supreme Court arguing against release of the tapes, saying it was too much to expose him "to the additional indignity of having those words disseminated... for broadcast and sale."

Acting on this brief, the Supreme Court yesterday said it would review the Appeals Court decision. A ruling is unlikely before the end of this year or some time in the first half of 1978.

The 22-hours of recordings were used as evidence in the trial resulting from the burglary of the Democratic Party's Watergate headquarters and the subsequent cover-up operanouncer in Network, the first time the American Film Academy has made a posthumous award to an actor in its 49-year history His Jamaican widow, Eletha,

sobbing as she held the golden statuette, last night told a starpacked gathering and a television audience estimated at 75 million: "I wish he were here tonight to be with us all. But since he is not here I will always cherish this for him."

Mr. Finch, who was born in London and educated in Australia, died of a heart attack in a Los Angeles hotel last January shortly after he had completed work in Nethitter co

levision industry. He was 60.

Mr. Sylvester Stallone, 30,

Mr. Jason Robards, 54, won the Best Supporting Actor Award for his role as a newspaper editor in the film of the President's Men. This film also WOD four Oscars.

vernment for disclaiming res- fic controller. The stateme ponsibility for the collision in was "entirely premature a uncalled-for," the spokesu

fice buildings were briefly tall over by 300 soldiers.

The government said the

tempt was led by Gen. Chal

Hiranyasiri, onetime comm

der of Thai troops in Vietr

and a former deputy comm

der-in-chief of the army.

general was discharged for

the military took power. Thailand last October.

using to carry out orders a:

Dayan will

not contest

elections

TEL AVIV. March 29 G

— Former Defence Minis

Moshe Dayan said last nir

be will not run as a Lahc

Party parliamentary can

date in Israel's forthcomi

Over 100 Thais will be arrested for coup attempt, source says

while, criticised the Spanish go-kdowns or a lapse by air tr.

BANGKOK, March 29 (R). -The military has ordered the questioning of more than 100 officers and civilians in con-nection with Saturday's abortive coup, a high-ranking mili-tary source said today.

Police also reported that a senior government information oficial had been arrested for questioning over radio broadcasts by the coup plotters.

The military source said that among those to be detained for investigation were four newspaper columnists, a newspaper owner and more than 100 military officers.

The source, who asked that his identity should not be dis-closed, told reporters there was evidence that they had been implicated in the plot.

Five army officers have already been arrested and are awaiting trial before a military coup accused of heading the coup attempt, in which Radio Thailand and two military of-

who had played only bit roles

in films saw his sentimental

boxing film Rocky win the Best

Film Award. He wrote the script

Mr. Finch's co-star, Ms. Faye

Dunaway, won the Best Actress

Award for her portrayal of a

bitchy television producer. Net-

work won four awards, includ-

ing that for Best Supporting

Actress given to Ms. Beatrice

Straight -- who played only

three scenes in the film -- and

Best Screenplay for Mr. Paddy

Chavevsky.

and starred in the film.

general elections. "I do not see any point running but that does mean I am leaving the par Mr. Dayan, who is a me

> told Israel Television. He also said he will run on an independent

ber of the current Knes,

The controversial formilitary and political lea told Israel Television PIC Saturday he would agree be a Labour candidate the next Knesset in 35 May 17 general electi-

only if the prime minicachi promised to hold a natio achi poll before withdraw

Waldheim appeals for disarmamen The secreary general expres-sed fears that the development

UNITED NATIONS, March 29 (R). — U.N. Secretary Gene-ral Kurt Waldheim called yesterday for an end to nuclear weapons production and the scrapping of existing stocks as the only way to head off nuclear holocaust.

He also expressed the earnest hope that the new round of talks in Moscow between the U.S. and the Soviet Union would produce agreement on 'important qualitative limitations and substantial reduc-tions of their strategic nuc-lear weapons systems."

Dr. Waldheim issued his appeal in opening the first meeting of a 54-nation committee which is to prepare for a spe-cial session of the U.N. General Assembly on disarmament

next year. Mr. Carlos Ortiz de Rozas, chief delegate of Argentina, was elected chairman of the committee.

of smaller, more accurate nuclear weapons could lead to a gradual erosion of the dividing line between nuclear and conventional armaments. He said progress in disarmament was needed to end the

present massive diversion to military ends of financial resources, manpower, raw materials and technical skills. The arms race with its economic costs and social and political effects constituted the single most massive obstacle

to effective progress in tackling other urgent and important problems, including the principal one of economic development, Dr. Waldheim said. World military expenditure

had for a number of years been around \$300 billion annually and every year the military

absorbed resources equal two-thirds of the aggregross national product of the world. The \$83 million the W Health Organisation had s

over a decade to erad

smallpox would not buy a single supersonic bon the secretary general saic Citing another example said WHO's campaign ag malaria, which had cost million, was dragging for of cash, yet that sum only half what was severy day for military purp

Half-a-billion people under-nourished and \$5 b. or \$6 billion was needed development assistance to sulture. Between \$2 billion \$3 billion had been comm and the gap could be close a mere 1 per cent reductic industrialised nations' mil

budgets.

WALL STREET REPORT

The stock market managed a slight recovery Tuesday as the industrial average gained nearly six points in moderate trading.

Analysts on the New York stock exchange attributed this advance to purely technical forces in the market, which had lost more than 41 points in the past eight sessions.

Gainers led losers at the bell by a good 857 to 499 margin as most groups of shares closed on a slightly higher tone. Auto, department store, pharmaceutical and food issues were among the strongest groups, while gold mines closed on a weaker note. American Motors rose 1/4 to 5-1/8 in active trading while Xerox gained one point to 48-5/8.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 932.02, a gain of 5.91 points: Transp at 226.24, a gain of 0.93; utilities at 105.83, a gain of 0.51. 17,030,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,460,000 during the last hour.

MARKET REPORT

The market closed firmer Tuesday, helpad by small pre-budget support, depler. said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was up 4.4 at 416.0. Government bonds firmed by up to 1/4 point, while equity leaders showed average rises of 2p to 6.0. Isolated issues rose

Gold shares were easing with the bullion price, having ruled firmer throughout much of the morning helped by some U.S. interest late overnight. Dollar stocks and Australians eased.

B.P. was around 18p up, reflecting a technical rally, dealers said. This helped Shell put on 11p while Ultramar added 7p. Fisons, Metal Box, Turner and Newall, Hawker Siddeley, Guest Keen and Tube Investments showed net gains of 4p to 10p.

Insurances rallied from Monday's weakness which reflected the Tenerife air disaster.

Price of gold closed in London Tuesday at \$148.40/oz.

imports, which normally decline in February, rose nearly \$180 million to \$3.32 billion last month.

But part of the increase was due to a jump in prices. The average cost of a barrel of imported crude oil rose to \$13.02 from \$12.53 in January.

The February deficit came on the heels of a \$1:67 billion shortfall the previous month. For the first two months of the year, the cumulative deficit toyear, the cumulative state totalled more than \$3.5 billion. This compares with a deficit of \$5.9 billion for all of 1976.

The impact on exports of the poor February weather was less severe than in previous months. U.S. exporters ship-ped \$9.81 billion worth of goods overseas in February, up 2.2 per cent from the depressed January level.

The Commerce Department's chief economist, Mrs. Courtenay Slater, yesterday said that even though department analysts expect the level of oil imports to decline in coming months, the U.S. can still expect a larger trade deficit in 1977 than last year.

The U.S. economic recovery was still proceeding faster than that of many of the country's trading partners, she

As a result, import growth can be expected to continue to outpace export growth.

Analysts here noted that it

is U.S. policy to encourage imports from other industrialised nations and from less developed countries.

The Carter administration

has argued that financiallystrong nations such as the United States, West Germany and Japan should accept large deficits to help economic recovery in other nations.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

UWAIT, March 29 (R). — The Kuwaiti newspaper Al Watan Asaid today that Iran was negotiating a secret loan of \$3 billion from Saudi Arabia. Quoting "well-connected sources" in Riyadh, the newspaper said Iran and Saudi Arabia were also trying to coordinate relations among Gulf states and to settle differences among members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) over oil prices.

TOKYO, March 29 (AFP). — Mirroring the overnight plunge of the U.S. dollar overseas, the American currency plummeted below the 277.00 yen level for the first time since April 25, 1974 on the Tokyo foreign exchange market today. Trading was fairly active. The dollar for overnight delivery closed the day at 276.70 yen, down from yesterday's finish of 277.70 yen. The spot dollar's central trading rate was 276.70 yen, a steep fall from yesterday's median rate of 278.40 yen. Market sources blamed the slump on the dollar's overnight plunge in London and New York, the oversupply of dollars on the domestic foreign exchange market and Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda's statement last night favouring the rising value of the yen.

ONDON, March 29 (AFP). - Lloyds Bank International is to open a subsidiary in Cairo, it announced here yesterday. In the past year, Lloyds has already opened Middle East branches in Bahrain, Dubai and Tehran.

TRIPOLI, March 29 (R). — Libya is to help Tunisia to combat the effects of severe drought over the past two months, Libya's Arab Revolution News Agency, ARNA, reported today. No details were given.

DUBAI, March 29 (R). — Sheikh Rashid Ibn Said Al Maktum, ruler of Dubai, today laid the foundation stone of a 340-million dirham (£50-million) commercial centre here. The 24-floor centre, believed to be the tallest in the Gulf region, will include a 450-room international hotel, a cinema and offices.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

AIRO, March 29 (R). — Sudanese Foreign Minister, Dr. Mansour Khaled, arrived here today with a message to President Anwar Sadat from President Jaafar Nimeiri. Dr. Khaled did not disclose the contents of the message which is believed to deal with the outcome of a recent Arab summit between Sudan, Somalia, North and South Yemen on Red Sea strategy.

TEL AVIV, March 29 (R). - Work at Israel's three main sea ports was back to normal today after settlement of a weeklong dockers' dispute which citrus growers claim cost the country \$12 million in delayed exports. Dockers last night accepted a 5 per cent pay increase worked out between the government and the labour federation, Histadrut.

DANGOON, March 29 (R). — Burmese Prime Minister U Sein Win and two other government ministers resigned today in a major cabinet reshuffle, an official announcement said. Mr. U Sein Win and Deputy Premier U Lwin, who also resigned, were recently criticised at a congress of the ruling Burma Socialist Programme Party for failing to adhere to guidelines and policies laid down in national economic plans. Mr. U Maung Kha, hitherto Minister of Mines and Labour, was appointed prime minister.

CAIRO, March 29 (AFP). — Former U.S. Vice President Nelson Rockefeller arrived here today from Syria for a brief visit. Last night, Mr. Rockefeller talked with Syrian President Hafez Assad. They reviewed Syrian-American relations, informed sources said.

WASHINGTON, March 29 (AFP). — Soviet T62 tanks and soldiers wearing Russian-style uniforms and carrying Soviet AK47 rifles will take part in American army manoeuvres next year. The Soviet arms were captured during the 1973 Middle East war and have been loaned to America by Israel. American experts have examined the equipment, which will be used by soldiers posing as Russians in the exercises, and "hope it will make manoeuvres more

